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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/578,224	05/04/2006	Masafumi Yamakawa	Q94650 8411	
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 04/30/200 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSY	LVÁNIA AVENUE, N	PAIK, SANG YEOP		
SUITE 800 WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3742	
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			04/30/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No	·-	Applicant(s)				
		10/578,224		YAMAKAWA, MASAFUMI				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Sang Y. Paik		3742				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	ppears on the cov	er sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ddress			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS C 1.136(a). In no event, how d will apply and will expir- ute, cause the application	OMMUNICATION wever, may a reply be time e SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONEI	I. lely filed the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•			
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17</u>	January 2008						
-		nis action is non-fi	nal.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allow			secution as to the	e merits is			
٠,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	on of Claims							
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	i) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
·)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requir	ement.					
Applicat	ion Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
,			ojected to by the F	Examiner.				
, _	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice (3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4)	Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa Other:	ite				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Deevi et al (US 5,498,855).

Deevi shows the ceramic heater claimed including a heater and electrodes made of a material/binder essentially consisting of silicon carbide. Deevi shows that the tip end portions of the heater are used as terminals/electrodes for passing electricity thereto to elevate the temperature of the heater.

It is also noted the method recited in claim 6 renders the claim as a product by process wherein the patentability of the product depends on the structure and not by the process by which the product is made (also see MPEP 2113). Deevi, however, also shows the integrally formed ceramic heater that is made by the sintering process.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kano et al (US 6,384,383) or Murakami (US 5,462,603) in view of Deevi et al (US 5,498,855).

Kano or Murakimi shows a ceramic heater having a susceptor placed on the working face of the ceramic heater and a reflecting plate provided below the ceramic heater. Kano further shows that the reflecting plate is made of silicon carbide, and Marakami further shows an insulating plate interposed between the ceramic heater and the reflecting plate wherein the heater and the insulating and reflecting plates are housed in a case. But neither Kano nor Murakimi shows that the ceramic heater with a heater and electrodes essentially consist of silicon carbide.

Deevi shows that it is known in the art to make a ceramic heater having a heater and electrodes made of silicon carbide which is known to provide a high heating temperature.

In view of Deevi, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to adapt Kano or Murakami with the ceramic heater having the heater made of silicon carbide which is known to provide a high heating temperature and the electrode also made of the silicon carbide to ensure that the thermal expansion and contraction with the heater can be suitably maintained.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 1/17/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues Deevi does not show the heater, the electrodes and the binder all made essentially consisting of the same material such as silicon carbide. It is noted that the transitional phrase "essentially consisting of" limits the claim scope within its recited elements or step along with those elements do not materially affect the basic and novel features. Deevi shows the heater elements (22) along with its electrode portion (21) made of silicon carbide in the

amount of 80 vol. % of the total percent. Such percentage of silicon carbide makes up the basic structure of the heater device with other variously disclosed elements including the binder that is also made of whiskers of SiC are provided to improve the electrical conductivity of the heater device but without affecting the disclosed basic material of the silicon carbide heater device. Also see column 4, lines 4-17.

The applicant also argues Deevi does not show the electrodes but Deevi clearly discloses that the hub (21) and the tips of the heater elements (22) act as the electrical terminals (see column 9, lines 6-23), and this teaching clearly meets the recited heater and electrodes that are integrally constructed and joined with the binder.

The applicant's argument regarding the 103 rejection based on Deevi is also deemed unpersuasive as stated above. The applicant's unexpectedly superior results is not deemed persuasive since Deevi also shows that its heater displays a high rapid heating temperature and is sufficiently strong without threat of breakage during manufacture, and that its heater is also a thermally stable heater.

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Sang Y. Paik whose telephone number is 571-272-4783. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-3:30) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Tu Hoang can be reached on 571-272-4780. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sang Y Paik/

Sang Y Paik

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3742

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 3742

syp